FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

9 OCTOBER 1985

Hijacking of Italian Cruise Ship Ends

After a voyage taking them from Egypt, to Syria, and back to Egypt, the Palestinian hijackers of the *Achille Lauro* surrendered to Egyptian authorities, Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid announced in a report carried by MENA. He said that the four hijackers "have left the ship for a destination outside Egypt." Salah Khalaf, one of two officials whom PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat appointed to negotiate with the hijackers, said the incident had been successfully concluded "with the cooperation of the PLO" in conjunction with Italian and Egyptian authorities, in remarks reported by ANSA. He noted that "no one has been killed" in the incident, contradicting earlier unconfirmed reports that a passenger had been killed.

Reaction to Hijacking -- Egyptian Foreign Ministry statements broadcast by Cairo radio condemned the hijacking and denied that the hijackers could have boarded the *Achille Lauro* at Alexandria, pointing out that "no Egyptian or foreign individuals" went aboard there. In a related commentary reported by the radio, Egypt's *AL-AKHBAR* maintained that the hijackers "cannot be PLO members" because of the PLO's strong relations with both Egypt and Italy. Syria also denounced the hijacking in an offical statement carried by Damascus television, stressing that "struggle is not hijacking ships and airliners or abducting innocent people but confronting the enemy in the field." Damascus radio noted reports that the hijacking was carried out by "the clique of the so-called Abu al-'Abbas, which is affiliated with Yasir 'Arafat." A Jordanian official statement broadcast by Amman radio condemned "this terrorist operation committed by those alien to the Palestinian cause," adding that the hijacking is intended to harm the Arab and Palestinian cause.

Israel

Relations With Italy — Israel protested a comparison drawn by Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti between the Israeli raid against the PLO headquarters and a Nazi reprisal during World War II in which 335 people were killed in Rome, ANSA reported.

Egypt

Assistant Foreign Minister Muhsin Fahmi denied that Israel has requested that a joint committee be set up to investigate the 5 October murder of seven Israeli tourists in the Sinai by an Egyptian policeman, MENA reported. He said Egypt will make the results of its investigation "known to all." Israel's health minister claimed that five of the seven Israeli tourists died from loss of blood and could have been saved by prompt medical treatment, Jerusalem radio disclosed. Eyewitnesses to the shootings say Egyptian police prevented Israeli doctors and medics at the scene from treating the wounded, the radio added.

MENA announced that Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid received Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadin who is visiting Cairo.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes raided Khark Island 8 and 9 October and hit two "very large" maritime targets near the Iranian coast 8 October, according to Iraqi military statements broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. Meanwhile, Gulf shipping sources cited by the Dubayy newspaper *KHALEEJ TIMES* said Iran plans to build a 200-mile pipeline along the Gulf coast to keep oil exports flowing despite repeated Iraqi attacks on Khark Island.

Tunisia

Two Jews and an Arab were killed and 15 others were wounded when a Tunisian security officer opened fire on a number of Jews at Jarbah Island in reaction to last week's Israeli raid on PLO headquarters, AFP reported citing TAP and Tunisian sources. The security officer, who was arrested after suffering serious injuries, was described by the sources as experiencing "a sudden fit of madness."

Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali demanded that Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi allow the rest of the Tunisians in Libya to return home, Tunis radio reported. He noted that more than 51,000 Tunisians have been expelled from Libya.

Libya

TASS confirmed that Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will pay an official visit to the Soviet Union in the "first half of October."

Contending that the presence of the United Nations in the United States has caused "paralysis" in the organization, Al-Qadhdhafi in a telegram to world heads of state carried by Tripoli radio urged that UN Headquarters be moved to a small, nonaligned country "without hegemonistic ambitions."

Lebanon

Two British women who were kidnapped in Beirut 26 September have been released, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Pakistan-DRA

Pakistan's Foreign Office summoned the Afghan charge d'affaires and rejected a 7 October DRA protest alleging that Pakistan shelled Barikowt, resulting in loss of life and property, Karachi radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 196 *9 October 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INDIA

Gandhi Says Pakistan Bomb Financed by Others ..... E 1
Gandhi Meets With Punjab Chief Minister ..... E 1
Rajiv Gandhi To Visit UK, Bahamas, Cuba, UN ..... E 1
Spokesman Confirms Deportation Order Revoked *[AFP]* ..... E 1
Pakistan Criticized for Raising Kashmir Issue *[PATRIOT 2 Oct]* ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Government Rejects Afghan Protest on Shelling ..... F 1
Foreign Office Denounces Israeli Attack on PLO *[DAWN 3 Oct]* ..... F 1
National Assembly on Attack ..... F 1
Islamic Committee Approves Draft on Afghanistan ..... F 1
New Political Group Issues Declaration *[DAWN 1 Oct]* ..... F 2
Editorial on Nuclear Program, U.S. Envoy's Comments *[NAWA-E WAQT 30 Sep]* ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

AFGHANISTAN

U.S. Aid on Pakistan Nuclear Bomb Asserted ..... G 1
BAKHTAR Terms PRC 'Asian Branch' of NATO ..... G 1

BANGLADESH

Muslim Envoys Condemn Israel's Raid on PLO ..... G 2

SRI LANKA

Soldiers, Tamil Separatists Clash at Valvettiturai ..... G 2

IRAN

Naval Maneuvers in Gulf, Hormuz Strait Continue ..... I 1
Commentary on Maneuvers ..... I 1
Besharati, Delegation Arrive in Bahrain 8 Oct ..... I 1
'Sources' Say 200-Mile Oil Pipeline Planned *[Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 8 Oct]* ..... I 1
USSR To Supply Spare Parts for Power Station ..... I 2
Joint Command Issues Communique No. 2252 ..... I 2
KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL on Cabinet Prospects ..... I 2
U.S., France Encourage Iraqi Policies in Gulf ..... I 2
Afghan Mujahidin Attack Soviet Supply Center ..... I 3
Afghan Rebels Reportedly Destroy Aircraft ..... I 3
Kurdish Rebel Operations in Iraq Reported ..... I 3
Iraqi Muslim Mujahidin Operations Reported ..... I 4
Iraqi Revolutionaries Kill 40 Government Troops ..... I 4
NVOI Assails U.S. Stance on Israeli Raid on PLO ..... I 4
Radio Nejat-e Iran: Regime Kills Own Soldiers ..... I 4
Expatriates Leave Iran; Salaries Unpaid *[Radio Nejat-e Iran]* ..... I 5
Afghan Refugees Stage Demonstration in Tehran *[Radio Nejat-e Iran]* ..... I 5

Gandhi Says Pakistan Bomb Financed by Others
BK081632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] The prime minister says purely military proposals like the no-war pact are not adequate to defuse tension in the subcontinent. Addressing the National Defense College in New Delhi today, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said India is not seeking mere detente with Pakistan but entente. What we really need is people-to-people contact and the friendliest of intergovernmental relations. Referring to the problems of security, he said true security will come only through dialogue. It is not related to strength of the armed forces. That is why India has an attitude of nonenthusiasm on purely military proposals like deployment of forces and mutual inspection.

Mr Gandhi referred to Pakistan's nuclear weapons program and said this is a problem that is vexing us. India, he said, has had the capability for 11 years, but did not use the option. We have demonstrated to the world that we have the will not to proliferate. He added that the nuclear weapon is a very dangerous tool in the hands of a country where violent changes occur and no established system of command and control exists. In such a situation the chance of inadvertent use of an atomic weapon increases tremendously. The prime minister also said India has firm evidence that Pakistan's nuclear bomb was financed by other nations as well. He asked: Would this mean the bomb will be made available to these countries also?

Another question is: What would the Pakistan bomb do to this region and to the balance of power theory in the world. Pakistan must desist from making such a weapon. If they do not make it, we can build detente and go on further down the road.

Referring to India's efforts to improve relations with other countries of the region, the prime minister said we want a peaceful neighborhood. He emphasized that India has no intention of becoming hegemonistic.

About Sri Lanka, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said India successfully brought together the two sides in the ethnic conflict. He is hopeful that a solution will be found. But, he pointed out, that it requires statesmanship from both sides to find a solution acceptable to the Tamils that would also enable refugees to go back and live in peace.

The prime minister referred to the forthcoming U.S.-Soviet summit and hoped that Mr Reagan and Mr Gorbachev will give a new direction to peace in the world. He said the alternative to a nuclear war is peaceful coexistence.

Gandhi Meets With Punjab Chief Minister
BK081634 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, had a meeting with the prime minister in New Delhi this afternoon. This was his first meeting with Mr Rajiv Gandhi after assuming office as the chief minister. They discussed, among other things, problems relating to economic development of Punjab and the law and order situation in the state.

Later, addressing a news conference, Mr Barnala said he apprised the prime minister about the situation as prevailing in the state. About law and order situation, he said it is improving but stray incidents show that some people are interested in creating a situation of unstability. He said his government will follow the policy laid down by the late Sant Harchand Singh Longowal and supported by the Punjabis. It will be policy of amity, peace, and unity. It will be aimed at maintaining unity and integrity of the country.

Mr Barnala said he told the prime minister that terms of reference of the Mathew commission going into the boundary question between Punjab and Haryana are not in accordance with the spirit of the Punjab accord. He said the accord signed by Mr Rajiv Gandhi and the late Sant Harchand Singh Longowal clearly states that transfer of territory to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh should be on the basis of village, language, and contiguity. He said the prime minister has already assured his party that the Punjab accord will be implemented in letter and spirit. The chief minister described the relation between the center and his state as very good.

Rajiv Gandhi To Visit UK, Bahamas, Cuba, UN
BK081413 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] The prime minister will be leaving New Delhi for London on Monday next [14 October] on a tour of several countries. He will pay official visits to Britain and Cuba, attend the commonwealth heads of government meeting in Nassau, the capital of Bahamas, and later go to New York to attend the 40th anniversary celebrations of the United Nations. Mr Ravjiv Gandhi's 2-day visit to Britain is at the invitation of the British prime minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher. From London he will proceed to Bahamas where he will attend the commonwealth summit from the 16th to the 21st of this month. He will then go to Havana on a 2-day visit to Cuba at the invitation of President Castro. Mr Gandhi will proceed to New York on the 22d where he is expected to address the UN General Assembly the next day.

Making an announcement in New Delhi today, the official spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said that the prime minister's return program is being finalized.

Spokesman Confirms Deportation Order Revoked
HK081328 Hong Kong AFP in English 1223 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] New Delhi, Oct 8 (AFP) — The government here today confirmed that one of three Sri Lankan separatist Tamil leaders deported from India, where they were living in self-exile, would be allowed to return.

The decision to revoke the deporation order on A.S. Balasingam, theoretician for the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), was reported yesterday by PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) quoting Tamil sources in Madras, India.

A spokesman for the Indian Foreign Ministry today confirmed the report and said "The reasons for which Balasingam was deported are no longer valid."

(A spokesman for the Indian High Commission in Colombo today told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE the decision was "unavoidable."

(He said it was taken "to ensure the involvement of some of the groups in the discussion of substantive issues in the larger interest of furthering the peace process.")

The LTTE is one of several separatist Tamil groups, along with the Sri Lankan Tamil party, that was involved in Indian-initiated talks with the Sri Lankan Government intended to settle the Tamil issue.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils are campaigning for a separate state in the Tamil dominated north and east, claiming discrimination from the national majority Sinhalas. The campaign has often turned violent. The Tamils walked out of the second round of peace talks last August, blaming the government for allowing troops to carry out mass murders of Tamil civilians.

India ordered Mr Balasingam and two other separatist Tamil leaders deported after the talks failed. Separatist Tamil leaders fled to southern India after anti-Tamil riots erupted in Sri Lanka in 1983.

The Indian Government gave no reason for the order, but informed sources said it was issued because the three had issued statements that led to the talks breakdown. PTI said Mr Balasingam was expected to return from London today.

S.C. Chandrahasen, who had been put on a plane to the United States but refused to enter the country, was allowed to return to India two days after the order was issued.

It was not known if the third deportee, S. Satyendran, who at last report was in England, also would be free to return.

Informed sources in Colombo said that the Indian Government would ensure that the returnees wuld not endanger the peace process.

Six Tamil groups are meeting in New Delhi with Indian officials to discuss a second ceasefire and fresh proposals to restart the peace negotiations. They have laid down three new conditions regarding the functioning of a ceasefire monitoring panel.

Sources here said that the conditions were that the monitoring committee members must be immune from arrest, the committee must have direct communication with the Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF), an umbrella organisation of four major militant groups, and the committee's findings must be publicised in all media.

Reliable government sources said that the Colombo government was ready to expand the committee as proposed by the ENLF, which proposed 20 more names to be added to the three-member multi-racial panel set up by the government.

Pakistan Criticized for Raising Kashmir Issue

BK081139 Delhi PATRIOT in English 2 Oct 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Fresh Provocations"]

[Text] It is obvious that it is not only the "Khalistani" terrorists who have lost in the Punjab elections but also their foreign patrons. The latter's identity is no secret, especially in the case of those whose abortive plans to despatch a murderous horde across the country's border into the State and wreck a renewed democratic process were known. The defeat they have suffered has apparently spurred them on to stepped-up adventurism in regard to another integral part of India which they had never stopped trying to destabilise. That seems to be the significance of the yet another attempt of ill-concealed Pakistani authorship to internationalise the so-called "Kashmir issue".

The "international conference" on the subject, to be held in London in April, is not a plot of only remote import. "Prime Minister" Sardar Sikander Hayat Khan of Pak-occupied Kashmir has left little doubt that it will spell increased activities by Islamabad's puppets in the State, with his talk of a budgetary allocation for escalation of the "Kashmir freedom movement". It can mean a wanton aggravation of the situation that has caused concern enough already and has not been improved much, by all accounts, by a change of Government in Jammu and Kashmir, even while the combination of indigenous fanaticism and foreign funds that is the J and K [Jammu and Kashmir] Liberation Front continues to be ominously active at the proposed conference venue under the unstated protection of the Thatcher regime.

To the proxies' derring-do has been added the patron's direct provocations. Reports of Pakistan-provoked firing along the entire line of control from the Poonch to the Chhamb sector have been accompanied by an official Islamabad statement seeking to revive talk of a plebiscite on Kashmir and to bring the United Nations into the affair again.

This is a patently clear violation of the letter and spirit of the Simla agreement and a repudiation of the understanding of bilateralism. It amounts, too, to an unceremonious rejection of the premises on which Pakistan has allegedly been willing to act with India in building South Asian regional cooperation and normal relations between the two countries.

It is evident that there are alliances and obligations that weigh incomparably more heavily with the Ziaul Haq military dictatorship than such relations as it may find deserving of lip service.

The never-ending supplies of military and economic aid from the Reaganite U.S. to its chosen protege in this region, that has thus lost its till recently preserved distance from an arms race of a frightening scale, show up the prospects for Islamabad's return to sane politics which some in this country pathetically seek to view as a possible product of unilateral, Indian initiatives.

The fact that must be faced and made clear is that there can be no normal relations between two nations except on the minimal basis of respect for each other's integrity and sovereignty.

Government Rejects Afghan Protest on Shelling

BK081523 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1512 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] The Pakistan Government has rejected the Kabul administration's 7 October protest alleging that Barikowt in the Konar valley was shelled from Pakistan, resulting in loss of life and property.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the foreign office in Islamabad this afternoon and told that Pakistan rejects this protest. He was asked to tell the Kabul administration that they should refrain from making such unfounded and fabricated allegations.

Foreign Office Denounces Israeli Attack on PLO

GF080604 Karachi DAWN in English 3 Oct 85 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, Oct 2: The government and the people of Pakistan are outraged and shocked by the dastardly attack by Israeli aircraft on the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Tunis, said a spokesman of the Foreign Office here today.

They strongly condemned this latest act of aggression committed by Israel against the Arab people. This provocative action, which has resulted in the loss of innocent lives and is in violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Tunisia, has established once again the utter disregard which Israel displays for the universally accepted principles of international law and civilised conduct.

The reprehensible air-raid not only poses a serious threat to stability in the region but also vitiates the prospects of peace in the Middle East, the spokesman added.

Pakistan reaffirms its unwavering support for the just cause of the Palestinian and the Arab people.

Pakistan urges the international community and all peace-loving peoples to denounce this aggression which has caused loss of precious and innocent lives as well as violated the sovereignty and territorial integrity of a member-state of the United Nations. Israel must be restrained from pursuing its dangerous policies which jeopardise world peace and stability, he added.

The president, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has also sent messages of sympathy and support to President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia and Chairman, PLO, Mr Yasir 'Arafat.

National Assembly on Attack

BK081619 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The National Assembly today expressed its grave concern at the dastardly attack by Israeli planes on the PLO headquarters in Tunis. On identical adjournment motions moved by 10 members, the National Assembly conveyed its full sympathy with those who had been killed in the attack and upheld the cause of the Palestinian people struggle for an independent Palestinian state.

Speaking on the adjournment motions, the minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Zain Noorani, said the dastardly attack by Israeli planes on the PLO headquarters in Tunis has caused grief and dismay not only among the people of Pakistan, but it has been condemned by almost the entire world. He said that on receipt of this information, the Pakistan Government immediately issued a statement expressing its condemnation as well as its grief at the heavy loss of life and property.

Pakistan reaffirmed its support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people and their right to the establishment of an independent state. He said that President Mohammad Ziaul Haq also sent messages to the Tunisian president and the PLO chairman reassuring Pakistan's unwavering support for the just cause of the Palestinian people. He added that the foreign minister addressing the UNSC also condemned the Israeli attack in unequivocal terms. The minister of state said that Israel is engaged in terrorist activities against other states. It neither respects international norms or frontiers, nor does it attach any importance to the UN resolutions. He said the best way to counter Israeli designs is for the Muslim countries to end their differences and remain united.

He said as far as the threat to the Pakistan nuclear installations is concerned, Pakistan is fully prepared to defend its nuclear installations.

Islamic Committee Approves Draft on Afghanistan

BK090405 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] committee on Afghanistan has approved a draft resolution calling for immediate withdrawal of foreign forces from that country. The draft resolution, presented by Pakistan, is to be reviewed at the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting at the United Nations today, and, after being approved by the foreign ministers, will serve as a guideline for the General Assembly, which will be debating the Afghanistan issue next month. The committee comprises Pakistan, Iran, Tunisia and Guinea, and is chaired by the ICO secretary general.

Pakistani ambassador to the United Nations S. Shah-Nawaz is understood to have briefed the committee on developments in and the situation concerning the 6-year-old crisis since the committee's meeting last year. He also apprised the committee of the progress made in the recent indirect talks in Geneva on Afghanistan. Although the draft itself was not disclosed, committee sources say that it is a revised text of the resolution approved by the General Assembly last year, calling for restoration of the nonaligned status of Afghanistan, and granting the Afghan people the right to appoint a government of their choice and to create conditions conducive to the return of Afghan refugees to their homes with dignity and honor. At the beginning of the meeting, ICO Secretary General Sharifuddin Pirzada reported on the organization's efforts to solve the Afghanistan problem.

New Political Group Issues Declaration

GF081236 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Oct 85 p 14

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 30: The Independent Parliamentary Group (IPG) on Monday circulated to the press a five-point "Islamabad Declaration" which the group spokesman, Dr Shafiq Chowdhury, described as fundamental principles of its democratic struggle.

These five principles include: supremacy of Islamic Shari'a; lifting of martial law completely; restoration of fundamental rights; supremacy of parliament and provincial autonomy as provided in 1973 Constitution; and struggle for the establishment of social and economic justice.

Dr Shafiq, who circulated the Islamabad declaration on Monday just before the National Assembly session, said the new proposals of the Government were no different from those already incorporated in the Constitution (Eight Amendment) bill, 1985, except the deletion of the clause pertaining to national security council.

He said the members of IPG met on Monday morning for two hours and after going through the new proposals of the government, came to the decision to oppose the new bill in the National Assembly.

Text: The following is the text of the Islamabad declaration. (PPI [Pakistan Press International] adds):

"The long dark reign of martial law in our country has resulted in rapid deterioration of democratic values. It has brought the country to the brink of disaster in our political and ideological spheres. All the institutions have been corrupted which has led to a vacuum in the democratic and social structure of the state.

"The Independent Group in the National Assembly stands for the reconstruction of democratic, social, moral and religious institutions. It vows to sacrifice all to rehabilitate the rights of the people at large in preference to protecting a few individuals and autocrats.

"Following the eternal path of truth and righteousness so heroically manifested by Hazrat Imam Hoseyn on the banks of Euphrates, this group volunteers to wage struggle to restore the politics of this country to the established principles of Islamic democratic values, and to ensure full social justice to the downtrodden masses of Pakistan.

"Therefore, the Independent Parliamentary Group takes upon itself the paramount responsibility of standing for the glory of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in the community of nations. It declares and demands: "Complete supremacy of Shari'a-e Islami; complete and final end of martial law; restoration of fundamental rights; sovereignty of parliament, provincial autonomy as granted under the Constitution, 1973, and; the struggle for social and economic justice for the suffering masses of Pakistan."

Editorial on Nuclear Program, U.S. Envoy's Comments

GF081350 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 30 Sep 85

[Editorial: "Pakistan's Nuclear Program — The U.S.' Unfriendly Attitude"]

[Excerpts] Mr Deane R Hinton, U.S. ambassador in Pakistan, stated that if Pakistan agrees to international supervision of its nuclear installations, his country will not only cooperate with its nuclear program, but other advanced countries such as Belgium, France, and Japan will be vying for involvement, as well. He stated this at the Lahore Chamber of Commerce and Industry in reply to a question on the reason for the pressure being exerted on Pakistan by the United States, when the latter gives full support to Israel and India, which refuse to permit international supervision.

Even though the U.S. envoy is trying to give the impression that the United States is not cooperating with Israel and India in any nuclear field, to believe this we would have to consider other connotations of the term "cooperation," because the U.S. cooperation with India and Israel is not hidden. Whatever Israel is, is due to massive and constant U.S. assistance. Even U.S. circles admit that Israel has built a nuclear bomb, and in October 1973, when it feared a defeat at the hands of Egypt and Syria, it had planned to use it as a last resort. However, due to massive U.S. military aid, the need did not arise, and the tide of the war changed.

The U.S.-Israeli relationship does not need any explanation and the U.S. envoy's position is understandable, but what Mr Hinton has said about India is not true. India exploded a nuclear device in May 1974. Preceding this, the Indian Foreign Minister Mr Khurshid Alam Khan had warned Pakistan, in a speech in Parliament, that Pakistan should not labor under a delusion that it is in any way close to India with regard to its nuclear program, much less better. According to some unconfirmed sources, India had already manufactured a nuclear bomb and was behaving in a militant manner for this reason.

The United States had initiated intensive and open opposition to Pakistan's nuclear program in 1976, and had halted the delivery from France to Pakistan of the nuclear reprocessing supplies which had been ordered for the nuclear power plant at Chashma after Pakistan had accepted all international guarantees. Meanwhile, the United States continued its nuclear collaboration with India until 1982-83 and provided it with technical knowhow and equipment as well as enriched nuclear fuel.

Due to the situation created by the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, the United States signed a long-term aid program to provide arms and economic assistance to the tune of $3.2 billion. This caused an expected uproar in India and a furor in the United States, thus a clause was inserted in the agreement stating that the latter would cancel all aid if a recipient country manufactured nuclear weapons.

When it was not possible for the United States to continue its collaboration with India due to this clause, Mr Reagan personally arranged the supply of enriched fuel to India by France when the late Mrs Gandhi visited the United States. This alternate

arrangement continues even today. Later, U.S. Secretary of State Mr George Shultz assured India that provision of whatever nuclear equipment that could not be supplied by the United States would be arranged from Italy or the FRG.

This detailed report proves that restrictions imposed by the United States and countries under its influence are meant for Pakistan and Pakistan alone. The Pakistani people are justified in thinking that the vehement opposition of the Western countries and the intense pressure on Pakistan is an attempt to prevent the transfer of technology to the Islamic world via Pakistan. This is not a mere supposition, because Pakistan is alleged to be making an 'Islamic' bomb, while there has never been any reference to an American, Christian, Communist, Soviet, Israeli, or Hindu bomb.

The United States is a free and strong superpower and is able to adopt whatever policy it thinks fit for its own or world interests. It has the right to forge or strengthen relations with India or Israel. However, when it starts harping on so-called principles and clauses and professes to have adopted the policy approved by 120 other countries, Pakistan also has the right to complain or protest against the unjust and biased U.S attitude.

The aid and cooperation given to Pakistan by the United States following the Soviet military usurpation of Afghanistan is appreciated and acknowledged by Pakistan, even though it is part of the United States' strategy to safeguard its international interests. The sole victim of its contradictory policy concerning a nuclear program, however, is Pakistan.

AFGHANISTAN

U.S. Aid on Pakistan Nuclear Bomb Asserted

LD090642 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 8, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The nuclear ambitiousness and the access of the military regime of Pakistan for the production of nuclear weapons taking place with the extensive contribution of the United States has aroused the concern of the people of the world especially those of Asia.

The very concern was expressed by Rajiv Gandhi, Indian premier, in an interview with *NEWSWEEK* magazine. He had stated that if the United States stops giving military aid to Islambad military regime, Pakistan will not be able to produce nuclear weapon.

There are undeniable evidences that the U.S. Administration extends its all-sided assistance to Pakistani military regime as it does to Israel and the racist regime of South Africa aimed at enabling Pakistan to produce nuclear weapon.

Washington has long ago striven to change Pakistan to a nuclear power for safeguarding the U.S. interests in South Asia. The nuclear Pakistani scholars during 1950 to 1960 have received military training in the United States and the number of Pakistani nuclear experts have increased since Ronald Reagan came to power.

The U.S. Administration has intensified its efforts in converting Pakistan to a gendarme of the region when CIA brought Ziaul Haq, its known agent, to power through a planned bloody coop d'etat.

For putting into effect its doctrines in South Asia aimed at suppressing the national liberation movements and the independent and sovereign countries in the region including Afghanistan and India, the U.S. Administration not only has resorted to provocations against the unification of India and has waged the undeclared war against the DRA but it has aroused the nuclear mania of Pakistani militarists.

While the people of the world are fighting with all their might for the prevention of arms race and the danger of nuclear war, the U.S. Administration prepares Pakistan for the production of nuclear bomb.

The U.S. leaders and Pakistani militarists have repeatedly ratified that Pakistan is possessing the power to produce nuclear weapons. Glossing over its fault, they have added the words of peaceful purposes and the use of nuclear energy in their words.

There exists authentic evidences that the military regime of Pakistan is able only with the help of the United States to produce atomic weapons.

It is not out of place that the Indian premier has expressed his concern for over-arming Pakistan with sophisticated American weapons and getting it prepared for producing atomic weapons. The military regime of Pakistan has received economic and military aid including F-16 aircrafts from the United States and will be receiving more military aid amounting at five billion dollars from it.

Right now, Zia's military regime under the order of CIA sends to extremist Punjab Sikh terrorists and the Afghan counter-revolutionary elements to India and Afghanistan in violation of international laws.

The peoples of Afghanistan, India, Pakistan and the Arab people are firmly in favour of the prevention of arms race and wishing that the war-mongering and unpopular regimes such as Pakistan, Israel and South Africa should not be given the opportunity to jeopardize the security of the world.

BAKHTAR Terms PRC 'Asian Branch' of NATO

LD090632 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Kabul, October 8, BAKHTAR — China is being transformed to an Asian branch of the NATO military pact, writes daily *HAQIQAT-E ENQALAB-E SAWR*.

During the recent years, the U.S.-Chinese relation has not only got a friendly form but at the same time, due to their ever-increasing military cooperations one can talk of a secret military-strategic alliance between the two countries. The official visits of the senior military personnel of the two countries were followed by concluding important military contracts. This paved the ground for China to acquire new sophisticated U.S. military hardwares, the article adds.

Since the beginning of the 80's, the U.S. Government tried hard to attract the Chinese interest and to use the "Chinese card" against the socialist and progressive countries. Nowadays the Chinese-U.S. Governments share a common view and practice towards many international issues, the article states.

The exchange of military experts between the two countries was initiated with the visit of Caspar Weinberger, the U.S. secretary of defence to China in 1983. Weinberger, by removing the sanctions imposed on the export of U.S. weapons to China, promised the dispatch of modern offensive U.S. weapons to China.

This was followed by the official and friendly visit of Ronald Reagan to China in 1984. During the visit various military contracts were concluded between the two coutnries, the article underlines.

Although the White House trys to keep in secret the news on the ever-increasing Chinese-U.S. relations, but these news are sometimes leaked to the world press through unofficial and semi-official circles.

This relation with dangerous repercussions is not only endangering the cause of peace and security in Asia but the world at large, the article concludes.

BANGLADESH

Muslim Envoys Condemn Israel's Raid on PLO

BK090258 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The envoys of Muslim countries in Dhaka have condemned the dastardly attack by Israel on the PLO headquarters in Tunis. The envoys, who met in the capital, considered the attack as a premeditated and deliberate action to escalate the continuing aggression against the Palestinian people. They also termed the attack as a grave violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Tunisia. They placed on record their great appreciation of the noble and forthright stand taken by Bangladesh on this latest Israeli outrage. The Muslim envoys said, by mounting this attack, Israel demonstrated once again that it had no respect for international law or norms of civilized behavior. They expressed satisfaction that the Security Council has condemned the Israeli aggression. They prayed for the souls of the Palestinian and Tunisian victims and expressed the hope that the latest attack by Israel will forge greater solidarity and unity of the Muslim world.

Meanwhile, the PLO leader, Yasir 'Arafat, says he may withdraw from current Middle East peace efforts unless the United States guarantees it will stop trying to assassinate him. In an interview, Mr 'Arafat said the raid against PLO headquarters in Tunisia has forced him to reconsider the decision.

SRI LANKA

Soldiers, Tamil Separatists Clash at Valvettiturai

BK081318 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1245 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] The troops and Tamil separatists fought an hour-battle at Velvettiturai in the northern Jaffna District. The Defense Ministry sources said that the battle started [words indistinct] terrorists arrived in two vans, a car, and two motorcycles and fired at soldiers guarding a helipad on the coast.

The soldiers fired back, and the terrorists (?fled) after naval gunboats guarding the northern coast joined the battle. No casualties were reported.

Naval Maneuvers in Gulf, Hormuz Strait Continue

LD081109 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] The biggest naval exercises of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which started a few days ago and involve dozens of frigates, corvettes, planes, and helicopters in the Persian Gulf and the strategic Strait of Hormuz, continued today, with land and sea maneuvers and the landing of rangers and marines in full combat gear on Persian Gulf shores and islands.

According to a Central News Unit correspondent's report, during the exercises, large and small destroyers, missile- and cannon-carrying corvettes and Navy helicopters, coordinating with Air Force fighter-bombers, commenced destroying the shores [as heard] from land and air.

Commentary on Maneuvers

GF080850 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Naval units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have conducted the greatest naval maneuvers in the history of the Navy. Ships, aircraft, helicopters and a large number of the heroes of the naval forces took part in the maneuvers. These maneuvers were conducted in the presence of Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Khamene'i, the president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council.

These military maneuvers have come amid increased arguments over the fate of the Strait of Hormuz, a vital artery that links seven Gulf states with the rest of the world. The strategic position of the strait has a decisive influence on the security and safety of the countries that use it. The policy of the Islamic Republic is based on the consolidation of security in the strait, as this is considered an essential and vital matter for all the region's countries, including the countries that adopt an inimical position toward the Islamic Republic.

The Navy's mission is to confirm this policy and maintain the stability and security of this vital area in face of any threats of foreign aggression. The vital position of the Strait of Hormuz is connected to the security of the Persian Gulf and the maintenance of all the interests of the countries overlooking the Gulf. The question of the security of this important artery is at the top of this theory. The exposure of the strait to any armed aggression from any hostile country will pose a threat to the security of the region and will expose the interests of the region's states to real danger.

A threat to the interests of the region's states, as a result of the aggression launched by the Baghdad regime against the Islamic Republic, will pose another threat to the security of the entire Gulf. The continuation of the Ba'thist aggression against the shipping lines will lead to the escalation of confrontation on the waters of the Persian Gulf. This will definitely result in the collapse of the security system in the Gulf and thus threaten the interests of all the states in the region. This theory is well-known due to the aggressive nature of the Saddam regime which has escalated the situation in the region. This regime acts knowing full well that the direction of this escalation is pointed toward the countries overlooking the Gulf, with no exceptions. This regime has always been an element of tension and aggression in the region while the Islamic Republic has been and still is an element of peace and acts as a safety valve.

The maneuvers of the naval forces have been held to settle the argument and to tell the world that the Strait of Hormuz belongs to the people of the region and that nobody else has the right to possess even one inch of it.

Besharati, Delegation Arrive in Bahrain 8 Oct

LD090936 Tehran IRNA in English 0730 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 9, IRNA — The Iranian acting foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, heading a delegation to Arab countries of the region, arrived in capital city of Bahrain, Manama, Tuesday afternoon.

Besharati is carrying a message from president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 'Ali Khamene'i to amir of Bahrain, Shaykh 'Isa Ibn Salman al Khalifah.

'Sources' Say 200-Mile Oil Pipeline Planned

GF081241 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 8 Oct 85 p 15

[Text] Manama — Iran plans to build a 200-mile pipeline along the Gulf coast to keep oil exports flowing despite repeated Iraqi attacks on its main Khark Island terminal, shipping sources in the region said.

They said Iran had invited tenders from Italian, Japanese and West Germany groups for the $1.2 billion pipeline, which was expected to go from fields in the Khark area of the northern Gulf to Lavan Island to south. They did not name the firms.

The sources said they believed Iran wanted work on the mainly land-based pipeline, capable of handling about 500,000bpd of oil, to start next month and be completed in January.

The link will augment a makeshift oil terminal off Sirri Island in the soutehrn Gulf and another outlet from Genevah, on the mainland northeast of Khark, expected to come on stream by the end of this month, they said.

"The fact that the Iranians want to build a pipeline over some fairly rough ground in a couple of months shows the urgency of the situation," one source said.

The shipping sources said Iran recently bought two so-called single buoy moorings from which oil could be pumped at sea to tankers. They said one buoy was expected to be deployed on the roughly 13-mile twin-pipeline loading facility from Genevah, and the other at the end of the link between the Khark area and Lavan, a well-guarded island just off the mainland.

Petroleum Minister Mohammad Gharazi at the weekend said that Iran would maintain its OPEC oil production quota of 2.3 million bpd.

Referring to the Khark Island terminal, Gharazi stressed: "Iran does not rely on a single source for its oil exports."

Meanwhile, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait will rescind early next year an arrangement by which they have been giving Iraq 300,000 barrels daily of crude oil since the start of its war with Iran in 1980.

The authoritative Saudi newspaper *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* said Iran was informed of the pending suspension at last week's OPEC meeting.

Iran had objected to the arrangement.

USSR To Supply Spare Parts for Power Station

LD082319 Tehran IRNA in English 1738 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] Sari, Mazandaran Prov., Oct. 8, IRNA — Minister of Energy, Hasan Ghafuri-Fard said here Tuesday [8 October] that during a recent visit of an Iranian delegation to Moscow, Iran and the Soviet Union agreed to supply spare parts for Isfahan power station in Iran. He also added that talks between the two countries for completion of an unfinished power station in Ahvaz were underway.

The energy minister is participating in the inauguration ceremony for reactivating one of the units of Neka power station here.

Foreign Ministry official, Hoseyn Adeli heading a ranking Iranian delegation visited Moscow on September 8th during which he held talks with the Soviet officials on Irano-Soviet cooperation in the field of electricity.

Joint Command Issues Communique No. 2252

LD081639 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 8, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here Tuesday [8 October] that Iraqi positions in northwestern fronts came under heavy artillery fire of Iran's Muslim combatants over the past 24 hours, resulting in more than 20 dead or wounded as well as the destruction of two munitions depots, seven vehicles and several bunkers. Announcing this in its Communique Number 2252, the command said, in the Western fronts, Iran's Muslim fighters opened fire on Iraqi positions and one of their patrol units intending to infiltrate Iranian positions in the region of Sumar, killing or wounding nearly 14 Iraqi troops, destroying a number of their bunkers and forcing back the Iraqi patrols.

All enemy operations including their vehicle movements in the southern fronts were checked by Iranian fighters who also shelled enemy command outposts, supply routes and patrols in the region of Chazzabah, inflicting losses on Iraqi Ba'thists, the communique said.

The communique added that on Monday, Iran's Gendarmerie forces subjected Iraqi positions across the Arvand River to heavy artillery fire, killing or wounding a number of enemy soldiers, limiting their engineering operations and devastating a vehicle and some bunkers of the enemy.

Iraqi forces targetted the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province with their long-range artillery fire over the past 24 hours, damaging some buildings in Abadan, the communique concluded.

KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL on Cabinet Prospects

LD081019 Tehran IRNA in English 0946 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 8, IRNA — Tehran's English daily *KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL* said Tuesday that the deprived are watching the prime minister with hopeful eyes for a cabinet to push on the war against Iraq while serving their interests.

In its editorial "The Premier and Choice of Cabinet" *KAYHAN* stressed the necessity to assist the prime minister "in choosing firm, prudent, and pious persons for the cabinet."

KAYHAN said the present conditions of the country do not allow one to disregard the fundamental principles of Islam and or to support the interests of only one social layer.

It said the new ministers must be chosen from the ranks of those who have served the Islamic revolution in the past years and who are efficient, qualified and expert in their field.

The future cabinet will face many issues, it said, including the war, imperialist efforts to create further economic hardships, land reform, housing, distribution of income, and bureaucracy.

KAYHAN said, "The deprived and the oppressed are watching the prime minister with a hopeful eye" and that the Majlis deputies should assist the prime minister in choosing firm and pious ministers.

President 'Ali Khamene'i is expected to nominate Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi to a second term in office in Thursday's Majlis session, which will then start deliberations on the new cabinet.

U.S., France Encourage Iraqi Policies in Gulf

LD051311 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1049 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Unattributed commentary: "The U.S. War-Mongering Policy in the Region"]

[Text] A few weeks have elapsed since the beginning of the Iraqi regime's wicked deeds in the Persian Gulf and that regime, utilizing all capabilities placed at its disposal by others — particularly France — has embarked on abortive efforts to cut off our country's oil exports. Current indications show that the superpowers, led by the United States, are striving by other

means to encourage that regime in continuing its war-mongering and provocative policies in the Persian Gulf.

In this regard, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, in his meeting with foreign ministers from southern Persian Gulf Arab governments, declared that if such countries submitted an open invitation, the United States would be ready to undertake military intervention in the Persian Gulf. Such remarks made in the current tense situation prevailing in the Persian Gulf undoubtedly have no other meaning except to encourage the aggressor and war monger.

For this very reason, in an interview, our country's Foreign Ministry spokesman noted such efforts and steps aimed at supporting Saddam and saving him from the deadly situation which he himself has made fruitless. The spokesman also underlined the Islamic Republic of Iran's right to give a riposte to Iraq's wicked deeds. In addition, the spokesman emphasized the need for regional countries, particularly the Islamic Republic to safeguard Persian Gulf security.

At the same time, our country's deputy minister of foreign affairs, carrying separate messages from Khamene'i, president of the Republic, to the heads of Persian Gulf litoral states, left for those same countries.

On the other hand, as predicted, the continuation of the crisis and tension in the Persian Gulf will certainly have ill effects on the countries in the region. Certain Japanese shipping companies announced that they refuse to carry freight to Iraq via Persian Gulf ports and until security returns to the area, will also refrain from sailing there.

Such a decision has been made while the Islamic Republic of Iran pursues its policy in the Strait of Hormuz to inspect and confiscate all cargoes carried to Iraq; and so far, appreciable quantities of such cargoes have been impounded from various ships.

In the meantime, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Supreme Defense Council spokesman, in his Friday prayers sermon in Tehran yesterday, called on our country's fighting young people to go to the fronts for the Persian Gulf.

If we are confronted with problems in the Persian Gulf, which are probable in those circumstances, we should make the war total. In other words, we should not confine ourselves to achieving victory just in the Persian Gulf since for our final blow we are always waiting for the final opportunity! The only thing that has pinned us to the ground so that we do not have large-scale movements, is that we need an appropriate political opportunity to carry out a military move that would succeed in bringing the war to an end.

According to our calculations, if a wicked deed in the Persian Gulf becomes serious and intensifies and if a serious clash takes place, it would offer the best opportunity from a political standpoint for us to then and there erase from the face of the earth one who has brought the war to the brink of such inflamation and peril and has brought the region to a boiling point.

Afghan Mujahidin Attack Soviet Supply Center
LD081330 Tehran IRNA in English 1259 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] London, Oct 8, IRNA — the London-based AFGHAN PRESS AGENCY reported Tuesday that Afghan Freedom Fighters launched a missile attack on Kalagay, largest supply center of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, destroying 7 tanks and army vehicles.

Several helicopters which had landed at the center few hours before the attack were also damaged.

The agency reported that the Mujahidin struck at Kalagay led by Commander Sali with BM-12 missiles on the night of 26 September.

Afghan Rebels Reportedly Destroy Aircraft
LD071408 Tehran IRNA in English 1353 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] London, Oct. 7, IRNA — Nine aircraft of the Afghan Government were destroyed at the Bagram airport, the biggest Soviet airport near Kabul, in a missile attack conducted by the Afghan freedom fighters on the night of September 17.

According to a report of the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS, Mujahideen Muslim militants attacked the airport destroying parked aircraft on the runway. Eyewitnesses said the erupting fire spread to the main airport building causing flights had to be suspended for several days as the runway was rendered unfit for flight operations.

Kurdish Rebel Operations in Iraq Reported
GF081717 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 8 Oct 85

[From the program "Voice of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq"]

[Text] On 25 September, Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries attacked military positions of the Baghdad regime in the Dahuk Region, destroying two positions, one a mobile position, the other [word indistinct]. All occupants of the two positions were killed; 2 other mercenaries of the Baghdad regime were also killed and 16 were wounded.

In another operation, Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries attacked a rampart in [name indistinct] destroying it and killing or wounding all its occupants. They also attacked the Kani Kafir and (Koni Nahala) bunkers, completely destroying them and inflicting heavy losses on the (Koni Nahala) bunker. Near the (Kanaruz) army camp, the revolutionaries attacked the enemy command headquarters, killing 15 troops and wounding several more, including Captain 'Adanan Shakir, commander of the camp, and Sergeant-Major Salman (Jil) Kadir from Kirkuk.

On 27 September, two groups of revolutionaries attacked Betwatah and [name indistinct] with mortar, RPG-7 missiles, and medium and light arms, destroying several military installations, killing 9 troops, and wounding 13. Following these successful operations, the Ba'thist forces attacked Kurdish villages around

the area, shelling them indiscriminately and causing a great deal of damage to a number of these villages, especially (Bijbarah), where three women, one child, and one man were killed. In retaliation for these barbaric acts, on 1 October, revolutionaries laid an ambush on the Mosul-'Adrah road for a military motorcade, destroying two vehicles, killing all their occupants including 'Umar Nadir Khalaf, and capturing a number of the Baghdad regime's mercenaries, including Ahmad Amin Mikha'il, Luqman Ahmad Isma'il, 'Adil Ahmad Hasan, and Shakir 'Ali Hasan.

Iraqi Muslim Mujahidin Operations Reported
GF081933 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] Last night the Iraqi Muslim Mujahidin killed more than 40 members of the Ba'thist forces in operations west of Al-Mu'allah police station, in the area of southern (Shiba) in Ghawr al-'Uzaym.

A report issued by the Khatem ol-Anbiya' headquarters, the joint operations center of the Islamic revolution guards and the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, states that the Iraqi Muslim Mujahidin returned to their bases safely, after wounding a large number of Saddamist forces and destroying seven assembly areas of those forces. The Mujahidin also destroyed and captured a number of light weapons.

Iraqi Revolutionaries Kill 40 Government Troops
LD081743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] According to a report from the Khatem ol-Anbiya' [seal of the prophets] base, Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries in a series of successful infiltrating operations last night in the west of Mulak post, situated in the southern part of (Shib) in (Hur al-'Azim), killed more than 40 Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi forces. In these operations, Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries also destroyed two ammunition depots, eight slit-trenches, and a large number of their personnel [as heard] weapons; they also captured some of their weapons.

NVOI Assails U.S. Stance on Israeli Raid on PLO
TA082250 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian
1730 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Unattributed commentary: "Washington and Israel's Terrorist Acts"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The people of the world have become extremely concerned and angered on hearing the report concerning Israel's bloody crime, this time against Tunisia. Once more America was presented before the world public as Israel's overlord and accomplice in the commission of crime and terror. Washington not only refrained from condemning the criminal attacks of Israeli aircraft on the representative office of the PLO near the capital of Tunisia, but impudently depicted this terrorist deed, the victims of which were innocent people, as a so-called legitimate act of self-defense. This is an example of moral values in America which the Islamic regime's ruling reactionaries and the condemned reactionaries wish to revive in our own country.

Upon assuming the office of the presidency, Reagan once said that in his view terrorism is a new method for conducting military operations. In those days some people were annoyed at the fact that perhaps the president was intending to declare America's terrorist acts on the state level as military operations, and to fight liberation revolutionary movements on the basis of such a so-called legal interpretation. Some time ago Reagan once again referred to this issue, but this time he left no doubt in anyone's mind regarding his main objectives. While making a speech before members of the American Bar Association, he said: Terrorism is an act of war. But since in Washington those participating in national liberation and revolutionary movements in the world are called terrorists, and since the victory of these movements can harm America's interests, America can therefore portray itself as the victim of aggression. This is not the first time that the aggressor has tried to depict himself as the victim of aggression. Washington's military adventures in Vietnam began by resorting to such a pretext. At present, too, Reagan calls terrorists and the Israeli aggressors the victims of aggression. But when Reagan was asked whether he was sure that those who suffered the blow were really guilty, he was not able to give a convincing reply.

We are all aware that Tunisia had not committed the slightest terrorist act against Israel. Reagan's remarks are no more than sophistry to justify Israel's crimes. Moreover, from the very outset Washington unconditionally expressed solidarity with Israel in the implementation of this criminal act. Israel's bloody attack against Tunisia is an act that cannot be called by any name other than overt terrorism. As we know, the American overlords of the Israeli terrorists support clandestine operations. In one of his press interviews Reagan said: Clandestine operations constitute a basic part of government activity. A country which believes that its interests are best preserved by resorting to clandestine operations has the right to resort to such measures. This is Reagan's statement. Thus, what we are encountering are clandestine operations and terrorism. Washington is pursuing both of these at the policy and state level. Both have been transformed into the method of work and deeds of America and its dependent regimes.

Although Washington approves funding resolutions as fast as machinegun fire to provide millions of dollars for the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries, the so-called Islamic mujahidin, or the Afghan counterrevolutionaries and other bandits, at the forefront of all these criminals is the Israeli terrorists.

Radio Nejat-e Iran: Regime Kills Own Soldiers
GF070815 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian
0330 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] While the brave and dignified army of Iran has been fighting a war for the past 5 years defending Iran's borders with full force, everyday and in different ways it is being bothered by the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps [IRGC].

These authorities of the Islamic regime do not hesitate to kill these soldiers.

At the end of last month, some of the officers, NCO's, and soldiers of the regime were killed or wounded by the IRGC. On 23 September one army unit headed by the late Major Feyz Behzadi was told that they had to launch an attack inside Iraqi territory in 3 hours' time. Early in the morning on Friday 27 September, this unit prepared itself for an attack when one revolutionary guardsman brought a written directive from IRGC Commander Mohsen Reza'i to Maj Feyz Behzadi. The directive ordered the army to be in the front line of the attack formation.

The experienced major disagreed with this idea but no one took notice of his complaints. Maj Behzadi talked to the other officers about the situation and they all reached a unanimous decision that there was a plot to destroy their unit. Therefore, they decided to act according to the orders given to them. They believed that being killed at the hands of a foreign enemy is more dignified.

When the order to attack was issued and the unit under the command of Maj Behzadi started to move, rounds of heavy machinegun fire cut down most of its members, including its commander. All the members of this unit were shot in the back.

Three days later, the regime radio announced that 40 officers, NCO's, and soldiers of Iran's Army were killed on the war fronts. First of all, there were not 40, there were 47; and second, they were massacred by members of the IRGC, not by soldiers of the Iraqi Army.

Expatriates Leave Iran; Salaries Unpaid

GF070900 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] According to the Nejat-e Iran correspondent in Bandar 'Abbas, during the past 2 weeks about 80 foreign contract workers employed in various parts of Iran, stopped working, and all have returned to their countries.

According to this report the reason for their departure is the Khomeyni regime's hard currency limitations, which is direct result of the stop in the country's oil exports. The Islamic government has not been paying these workers what it owes them.

Our reporter adds: Among these workers were employees of the Italian firm (Italco) working in Bandar 'Abbas, the German firm (Henter) working in Bandar Shahpur [now called Bandar Khomeyni], and the Norwegian (Tacit) company. The (Tacit) company was busy repairing the damages caused to the oil installations at Khark Island. Meanwhile, in more than 2 months the workers at the Iranian Navy's shipbuilding yard in Bandar 'Abbas have not been paid.

Afghan Refugees Stage Demonstration in Tehran

GF081253 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] A group of Afghan refugees in Iran recently demonstrated in front of the office of the prime minister of the Islamic regime. According to a report by our correspondent in the capital, last Wednesday, about 300 of the Afghan refugees held a protest demonstration in front of the prime minister's office against the disappearance of Mohammad Mazari, a representative of the Afghan Nasr Party in Tehran. After several hours they were dispersed by armed guards and komiteh members. It is rumored in Afghan circles in Tehran that Mohammad Mazari, along with his three guards, was murdered by Khomeyni guards during his last visit to Baluchestan.

Meanwhile, an Afghan Pashto language paper in Iran recently carried an article criticizing and ridiculing the term 'Velayat-e Faqih' and the forced obedience demanded for it. The article stated that this was against the tenets of Islam. According to our correspondent, differences between the Khomeyni regime and the Afghan refugees have become very intense recently particularly because of the Khomeyni regime's refusing to allow Afghan refugees to keep the arms they have acquired to fight the Kabul regime.